

Serial No.	Question Number	C O	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Difficulty Level	Competitive Exam Question Y/N	Area	Topic	Unit	Marks
1	Classify the second order linear $A(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + B(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + C(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + D(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + E(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + F(x,y) = 0$ PDE , for following given value of A, B, C A=1 , B= 0, C=3	5	K4	L	N	PDE	Classification of second order PDE	5	2
2	Classify the second order linear $A(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + B(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + C(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + D(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + E(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + F(x,y) = 0$ PDE , for following given value of A, B, C A=-2 , B= 3, C=-4	5	K4	L	N	PDE	Classification of PDE	5	2
3	Classify the second order linear $A(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + B(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + C(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + D(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + E(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + F(x,y) = 0$ PDE , for following given value of A, B, C A= -4 , B=-2 , C=-1	5	K4	L	N	PDE	Classification of PDE	5	2
4	Classify the second order linear $A(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + B(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + C(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + D(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + E(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + F(x,y) = 0$ PDE , for following given value of A, B, C A= 2 , B=2 , C= 2	5	K4	L	N	PDE	Classification of PDE	5	2
5	Classify the second order linear $A(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + B(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + C(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + D(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + E(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + F(x,y) = 0$ PDE , for following given value of A, B, C A=-5 , B=-5, C=-5	5	K4	L	N	PDE	Classification of PDE	5	2
6	Classify the second order linear	5	K4	L	N	PDE	Classification	5	2

	$\text{PDE } A(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + B(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x\partial y} + C(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + D(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + E(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + F(x,y) = 0$ <p>following given value of A, B, C A=100, B=10, C=10</p>						of PDE		
7	<p>Classify the second order linear</p> $\text{PDE } A(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + B(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x\partial y} + C(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + D(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + E(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + F(x,y) = 0$ <p>following given value of A, B, C A = x² , B = x²y, C = x³</p>	5	K4	L	N	PDE	Classif ication of PDE	5	2
8	<p>Classify the second order linear</p> $\text{PDE } A(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + B(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x\partial y} + C(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + D(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + E(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + F(x,y) = 0$ <p>following given value of A, B, C A = x²y , B = y², C = x⁵</p>	5	K4	L	N	PDE	Classif ication of PDE	5	2
9	<p>Classify the second order linear</p> $\text{PDE } A(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + B(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x\partial y} + C(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + D(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + E(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + F(x,y) = 0$ <p>following given value of A, B, C A = y³ , B = x², C = y²</p>	5	K4	L	N	PDE	Classif ication of PDE	5	2
10	<p>Find the region for which the second order linear</p> $\text{PDE } A(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + B(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x\partial y} + C(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + D(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + E(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + F(x,y) = 0$ <p>parabola/Hyperbola/Ellipse for following values of A, B, C, D, E, F A = x⁻³ , B = (xy)^{-3/2}, C = y⁻³, D = xy² , E = y², F = y²</p>	5	K1	L	N	PDE	Classif ication of PDE	5	2
11	<p>Find the region for which the second order linear</p> $\text{PDE } A(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + B(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x\partial y} + C(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + D(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + E(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + F(x,y) = 0$ <p>parabola/Hyperbola/Ellipse for following values</p>	5	K1	L	N	PDE	Classif ication of PDE	5	2

	of A, B, C, D, E, F $A = x^3$, $B = x^2$, $C = y^2$, $D = 7^2$, $E = 8^{-1}$, $F = 3^{-1}$								
12	Find the region for which the second order linear PDE $A(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + B(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x\partial y} + C(x,y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + D(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + E(x,y)\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + F(x,y) = 0$ is parabola/Hyperbola/Ellipse for following values of A, B, C, D, E, F $A = x^2$, $B = x^2$, $C = x^2$, $D = x^2$, $E = x^2$, $F = x^2$	5	K1	L	N	PDE	Classif ication of PDE	5	2
13	Classify the following 2 nd order homogeneous linear differential equations. Show the details of your work: (i) $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$, (ii) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$, (iii) $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$	5	K4	L	N	PDE	Classif ication of PDE	5	2
14	Classify the partial differential equation $(x^2 - y^2)u_{xx} + 2(x^2 + y^2)u_{xy} + (x^2 - y^2)u_{yy} = 0$ for region $x > 0, y > 0$.	5	K4	M	Y	PDE	Classif ication of PDE	5	2
15	Find region in which partial differential equation $(x^2)u_{xx} - x(y^2 - 1)u_{xy} + y(x^2 - y^2)u_{yy} = 0$ is hyperbolic? [GATE2011]	5	K1	M	Y	PDE	Classif ication of PDE	5	2
16	Solve partial differential equations : (Exa. 9.15/9.30/J) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$	5	K3	M	N	PDE	Metho d of Separa tion of Variab le	5	6
17	Solve partial differential equations : $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$	5	K3	M	N	PDE	Metho d of Separa tion of Variab le	5	6
18	Solve partial differential equations : $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$	5	K3	M	N	PDE	Metho d of Separa tion of Variab le	5	6

19	Solve partial differential equations : $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 5 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$	5	K3	M	N	PDE	Method of Separation of Variable	5	6
20	Use separation of variables method to solve following PDE: (9,10/Exc. 9.4/9.50/J) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, u(0, x) = 2e^{-3x}$	5	K3	M	N	PDE	Method of Separation of Variable	5	6
21	Let $u(x, t)$ be the solution of initial value problem $u_t - u_{xx} = 0, u(x, 0) = \sin x; u_x(x, 0) = 1.$ Then find value of , $u(\pi, \pi/2)$? [GATE2006]	5	K3	H	Y	PDE	Heat Equation	5	6
22	Find the solution of initial value problem $u_t = u_{xx} = 0,$ $0 < x < \pi, t > 0, u(0, t) = 0, u(\pi, t) = 0$ and $u(x, 0) = 3\sin 2x.$ [GATE2009]	5	K3	H	Y	PDE	Heat Equation	5	6
23	Let $u(x, t)$ be the solution of initial value problem $u_{tt} - 4u_{xx} = 0, u(x, 0) = \sin x; u(0, t) = u(\pi, t)$ $u_t(x, 0) = 0.$ Then find value of , $u(\pi/2, \pi/2)$? [GATE2010]	5	K3	H	Y	PDE	Wave Equation	5	6
24	Use separation of variables method to solve following PDE: (i) $4 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = u, u(0, y) = 4e^{-3y}$ (ii) $4 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = u, u(0, y) = 4e^{-3y} - 2e^y + 5e^{-2y}$	5	K3	M	N	PDE	Method of Separation of Variable	5	6
25	Solve the following initial boundary value problem corresponding to the one-dimensional wave equation: $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, 0 < x < l, t > 0, u(0, t) = u(l, t) = 0,$ $u(x, 0) = x(l - x), \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = 0$	5	K3	M	N	PDE	Wave Equation	5	9/10
26	Solve the following initial boundary value problems corresponding to the one-dimensional heat equation:	5	K3	M	N	PDE	Heat Equation	5	9/10

	$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, 0 < x < \pi, t > 0, u(0, t) = u(\pi, t) = 0,$ $u(x, 0) = T(a \cos \tan t)$								
27	Find the steady-state solutions (temperatures) in the square plate $0 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq 2$ if the upper side is kept at the temperature $1000 \sin (1/2)\pi x$ and the other sides are at 0^0 .	5	K3	M	N	PDE	Laplace Equation	5	9/10
28	Solve the following one-dimensional wave equation: $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, 0 < x < l, t > 0, u(0, t) = u(l, t) = 0,$ $u(x, 0) = \sin \frac{\pi x}{l} - 5 \sin \frac{3\pi x}{l}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = 0$	5	K3	M	N	PDE	Wave Equation	5	9/10
29	Solve the following one-dimensional heat equation: $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, 0 < x < l, t > 0, u(0, t) = u(l, t) = 0,$ $u(x, 0) = x$	5	K3	M	N	PDE	Heat Equation	5	9/10
30	Solve the Laplace equation by the separation of variables method: $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0, 0 < x < l, 0 < y < \infty, u(0, y) = u(l, y) = u(x, \infty) = 0,$ $u(x, 0) = f(x).$	5	K3	M	N	PDE	Laplace Equation	5	9/10
31	An elastic string of length l which is fastened at the ends $x = 0$ and $x = l$. Motion is started by displacing the string in the form $y = a \sin \frac{\pi x}{l}$ from which it is released from rest at $t=0$. Show that the displacement of the string at any instant of time is $y = a \sin \frac{\pi x}{l} \cos \frac{\pi t}{l}$	5	K3	M	N	PDE	Wave Equation	5	9/10
32	An elastic string of length l which is fastened at the ends $x = 0$ and $x = l$ is released from its horizontal position (zero initial displacement) with initial velocity $g(x)$ given as: $g(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x \leq l/3 \\ 0, & l/3 < x < l \end{cases}$ Find the displacement of the string at any instant of time. (Exa.9.18/9.41/J)	5	K3	M	N	PDE	Wave Equation	5	9/10
33	Solve the following initial boundary value problem corresponding to the one-dimensional wave equation: $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, 0 < x < l, t > 0, u(0, t) = u(l, t) = 0,$	5	K3	M	N	PDE	Wave Equation	5	9/10

	$u(x, 0) = x(l - x), \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = 0$								
34	Solve the following initial boundary value problem corresponding to the one-dimensional heat equation: $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, 0 < x < \pi, t > 0, u(0, t) = u(\pi, t) = 0,$ $u(x, 0) = T(\text{a constant})$ (23/Exc.9.4/9.51/I)	5	K3	M	N	PDE	Wave Equation	5	9/10
35	Find the temperature in a laterally insulated bar of length L whose ends are kept at temperature 0, assuming that the initial temperature is $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x < L/2 \\ L - x, & L/2 < x < L \end{cases}$. (Exa.3/562/K)	5	K3	H	N	PDE	Heat Equation	5	9/10
36	Find the temperature in a laterally insulated bar of length 1(one) whose ends are kept at temperature 0, assuming that the Boundary conditions are $u(0, t) = 0, u(1, t) = 0, u(x, 0) = 3 \sin n\pi x$ for $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$	5	K3	M	N	PDE	Heat Equation	5	9/10
37	Find the temperature in a laterally insulated bar of length L whose ends are suddenly cooled at 0 degree C and kept at that temperature, was initially at a uniform temperature u_0 .	5	K3	M	N	PDE	Heat Equation	5	9/10
38	Find the solution of initial value problem $u_t = u_{xx} = 0$, $u(0, t) = 0, u(\pi, t) = 0$ and $u(x, 0) = \cos x \sin 5x$. [GATE2012]	5	K3	H	Y	PDE	Heat Equation	5	9/10
39	Let $u(x, t)$ be the solution of initial value problem $u_{tt} - u_{xx} = 0, u(x, 0) = \cos 5\pi x; u_t(x, 0) = 0$. Then find value of , $u(1, 1)$? [GATE2013]	5	K3	H	Y	PDE	Wave Equation	5	9/10
40	Let $u(x, t)$ be the solution of initial value problem $u_{tt} - u_{xx} = 0, u(x, 0) = 0; u_t(x, 0) = \cos x$. Then find value of , $u(0, \pi/4)$?	5	K3	H	Y	PDE	Wave Equation	5	9/10
41	The boundary value problem governing the steady-state temperature distribution in a flat, thin, rectangular plate of width a and insulated surface is given by $u(0, y) = 0, u(a, y) = 0, u(x, \infty) = 0, u(x, 0) = kx$. Find steady state temperature in plate.	5	K3	M	N	PDE	Laplace Equation	5	9/10